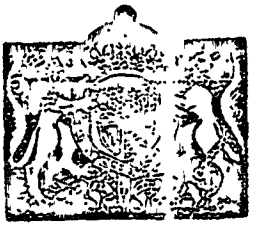

Annual Report

of the

David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga

For the Year 1931-32

[Price—Annas 2 *or* 3*d.*]

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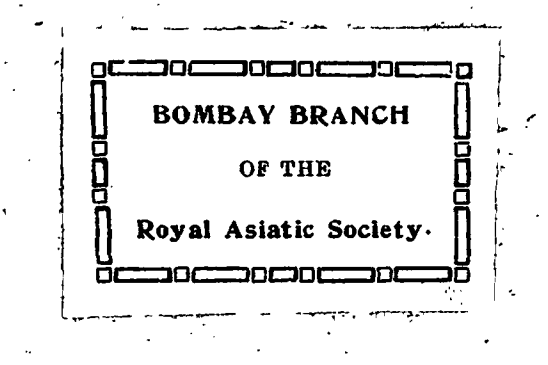

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DAVID SASSOON INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTION, MATUNGA, BOMBAY, FOR THE YEAR 1931-32.

1. Twelve ordinary meetings of the Committee were held during the year 1931-32.

The present personnel of the Committee is as follows :—

Nominated by Government.

R. K. Innes, Esq., Acting Chairman.

A. G. Gray, Esq.

Shariff Dewjee Kanji, Esq.

Sir Hormazdyar P. H. Dastur, Ex-officio, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Miss M. K. Davis.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart.

Appointed by the Sassoon Family.

H. H. Sawyer, Esq.

Co-opted by the Committee.

Ishwardas Lukhmidas, Esq.

Lieut.-Colonel M. P. Kharegat, I.M.S. (Retd.).

During the year under review Mr. R. L. Ferard, a member appointed by the Sassoon Family, resigned his membership.

2. *Accommodation and Building.*—The expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on account of current repairs to the building during the year amounted to Rs. 4,127.

Accommodation has been strained to its fullest extent during the year, and the original accommodation for 350 boys, which has now been extended to lodge 370 boys, has been fully utilised.

3. *Statistics.*—For details see tabulated statements 1-4 attached at the end of this report.

The number of admissions during the year under review was 112 as against 125, and the number of discharges 127 against 115 in the year previous.

Out of 112 boys admitted 91 were sent by the Children's Aid Society through the Juvenile Court under the Bombay Children's Act and the remaining 21 by the Presidency Magistrates. The large number of discharged boys includes those who were released before the completion of their various terms owing to their having been in the Institution long enough to enable them to earn their livelihood, and also in order to make room for others in view of the abovementioned lack of accommodation.

It is interesting to note that out of 112 boys who were admitted during the year under review 62 per cent. were committed for being destitutes, and had no crime to their record, further particulars are as under:—

Number admitted during the year	...	112
Number committed for being destitutes	...	62 per cent.
Number committed for minor offences	...	4 per cent.
Number committed for major offences	...	14 per cent.
Number committed for Civil Disobedience Movement	...	20 per cent.

The revised Bombay Children's Act has introduced a wider scope and gives better facilities to wean the Juvenile delinquents from evil tendencies, or rescue them from corrupt surroundings. Its operation is, therefore, largely preventive.

4. *Discipline* has been well maintained, and punishments have been on a low scale record. Only two escapes were attempted during the year under review.

5. *Education.*—Vernacular Standard IV Examination was held under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee. Our results were as follows:—

13 boys passed out of 14 in Marathi.

8 boys passed out of 8 in Gujarati.

8 boys passed out of 9 in Urdu.

Two boys passed the Vernacular IV Standard Examination, one in Gujarati and the other in Urdu, especially held by the Deputy Educational Inspector owing to their commitment having expired before the Examination day.

The following number of boys passed the Vernacular Standard V Examination held by the different Deputy Educational Inspectors:—

Marathi 3 boys passed out of 3.

Gujarati 4 boys passed out of 4.

Urdu 3 boys passed out of 3.

One of our Urdu teachers is under training in the Poona Training School and will rejoin on 1st May 1932.

Drawing Examination Results :—

8 boys passed out of 12 in the Elementary Grade.

1 boy passed out of 2 in the Intermediate Grade.

St. John Ambulance Examination Results :—

30 candidates passed the Junior Course.

6 candidates passed the Senior Course.

6. *Technical Education.*—The Motor Mechanic Class which was opened last year is still under experiment. The boys receive a working knowledge of ordinary motor repairs in general and are specially trained with the idea of being able to obtain cleaner's, and

subsequently Chauffeur's employment. In this connection we had to dispense with one carpenter as my Committee felt that the training in this direction was more useful to our boys in finding after-employment than carpentry.

Boys of different workshops are taught drawing bearing upon the special handicraft they learn and this method of co-related drawing teaches accuracy in the work done by hand. All the workshops are well supplied with orders so that the boys are kept busy the whole year round and every inducement is offered to make them really proficient in their respective trades.

The Tailor-shop prepares all the clothes for the boys in the Institution so that no outside work is done by any hired contractor as was the case before this shop was introduced. This shop also executes large orders from outside customers like its sister shops of the Institution.

7. *Recreation.*—Cricket, Foot-ball and other Indian games are very popular and matches have been played during the year under review both in and outside the Institution—

	Played.	Lost.	Won.	Drawn.
Cricket ...	23	5	16	2
Foot-ball ...	32	5	21	6

The Boxing Club is doing well under the direction of Mr. Pardiwalla who attends twice a week for half an hour for giving the boys instructional training.

Outings which had to be abandoned last year for political reasons have again been revived and the boys go out regularly on all the Public holidays and also on Saturdays and Sundays.

Mr. A. Fazalbhoy of the Bombay Radio Company, very kindly presented the Institution with a full Radio set and fixed it at his own expense and the boys enjoy the various programmes. Our grateful thanks are due to him for this splendid gift.

During Dewali week sports were held in the grounds with great success and on other festival days boys were taken to Victoria Gardens and other places of interest for an outing.

8. The Swimming Bath has been very well used during the whole year and has been instrumental in giving the boys much enjoyment and instruction in swimming. The Institution has been able to meet the expenditure for its upkeep from private sources and did not call on Government for any additional grant. There was a Swimming Contest among the various dormitories and the "East Cup" presented by Mr. F. A. H. East was won by dormitory No. 3.

9. Owing to the financial stringency the Annual Camp could not be held which is much to be regretted as the boys gain many advantages from the same, both as regards health and general conduct.

10. The Boy Scout "Bunbury Troop" continues to maintain its full strength and is doing well.

A section of Scout Troop took part in Athletic Sports held on the oval and did well as a team but lost on points. On 31st March, there was a Camp Fire and the Scout Troop entertained the whole school with an excellent programme.

11. The Annual Prize Distribution took place on 23rd March 1932 when His Excellency Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes, P.C., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., K.C.B., C.M.G., the Governor of Bombay, presided. Over 150 old boys were present and His Excellency inspected them after the function and expressed his satisfaction at their appearance and with the fact that they were nearly all in good employment. Extracts from His Excellency's speech are included in this report.

The function was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who included the Chief Justice of Bombay and Lady Beaumont and Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, Minister of Education, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bunbury. An interesting programme of drill by students was gone through and the Boy Scouts lit Camp Fires.

12. Many distinguished persons visited the Institution during the year and were pleased with what they saw.

13. *Finance.*—For the past four successive years the Institution has been showing a surplus. This year's accounts closed with a surplus of Rs. 3,861-11-11 compared with Rs. 2,353-13-8 in the previous year.

It is gratifying to see this surplus notwithstanding a considerable decrease in our earnings owing to the number of boys working in the Mills having been reduced on account of bad times in the Bombay Textile Industry.

14. *Workshops accounts.*—The combined workshops accounts after debiting a sum of Rs. 6,776-9-0 (salaries of maistries) show a loss of Rs. 3,049-15-8 against a loss of Rs. 2,453-5-11 in the previous year. All the shops are doing well and we are continuing to get a large number of outside orders which keeps them well booked in advance.

15. *Religious Instruction.*—Careful attention is being paid to this side of the boys' training and all the inmates receive their respective religious teachings. The Moulvi sent by the kindness of Mr. Shariff Dewjee Kanji, is doing good work and the Moslem boys are taught to read the Koran.

16. *Auxiliary Home.*—The statistics in appendix C are very interesting and show the popularity of this Home. During the year under review in spite of general depression in trade there have been very few unemployed boys. The Home is managed by the Salvation Army, and the Superintendent, Ensign I Argyle and Mr. E. Elisha, the Secretary of the Institution, who is also the Secretary of the Sheppard After Care Association are looking after our boys and have their welfare at heart.

17. *Health* of the boys has been very good. Dr. A. T. Mankody who had been with us for five years was transferred, and Dr. C. M. Patel who succeeded him is carrying on the work efficiently.

18. *Staff.*—All the staff have worked well under the Superintendence of Mr. Desai, and the well maintained efficiency of the Institution generally is its own tribute to their loyal co-operation.

19. *General.*—Captain Elgee who visited the Institution gave a donation of Rs. 100 to be given as prizes annually to the most popular monitors elected by the boys.

The Managing Committee, the staff and the boys were very pleased that Mr. E. J. Bunbury was awarded the K. I. H. Gold Medal upon his retirement from the Chairmanship of the Institution in whose interest he had worked so hard and brought the same to its present state of efficiency.

H. H. SAWYER,
Acting Chairman.

Extracts from His Excellency's Speech.

In these days when we see so much energy dissipated, and so much money wasted in agitation of a purely destructive character—agitation which is doing great harm to the moral character of the rising generation, sapping as it does the foundations of law and order in the youthful mind,—it is a relief to find an Institution which devotes itself to the less showy and theatrical, but infinitely more patriotic, practical and useful task of redeeming and building up the young citizen of to-morrow. This tribute was paid by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on Wednesday to the David Sassoon Institution and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, Bombay, on the occasion of its Annual Prize Distribution.

His Excellency also announced at the meeting that his Government was considering the deletion of the word "Reformatory" from the name of the Institution.

Miniature Republic.

Continuing the Governor said perhaps on the occasion of my next visit I may be able to drop the word "Reformatory" as I see that this proposal is before Government who will consider it along with the revision of your rules, though I cannot say that the term "Senior Home Office School",—now I believe, the official designation of such Schools in England,—appeals to me very strongly.

In France, I believe, the term "Preservative School" is used, and in the United States, a flourishing Institution for similar purposes is known as the "George Junior Republic", started by a well known philanthrophist, Mr. W. R. George. This title is not entirely without merit, for the motto of the Institution is "Nothing without labour", and the place is a miniature republic with its own laws, legislature and administration, all carried on by the young citizens themselves. An official report describes the tone of the place as excellent, and in many cases strong and independent character is developed in children whose antecedents were

apparently hopeless. I am afraid we cannot aspire to anything quite so advanced as this just at present, though it is certainly an ideal to hold before your eyes.

Preventive Nature of Work.

Perhaps the "David Sassoon Industrial Institute" may be a suitable title for you, for it emphasises the fact which I always think is the most excellent feature of your system—that the main point of your teaching lies in instructing the boys to learn the value of honest work. As pointed out by the Chairman, the unfortunate aspect of the term "Reformatory" can be understood when we realise that a great percentage of boys here are not young criminals at all. For no fault of their own, they are the floatsam and jetsam of society the offspring of dissolute and often criminal parents, and have been rescued from the slums and street-corners of our great city by various philanthrophic agencies.

Your work in a word, is preventive rather than curative in the great majority of cases; how well you are succeeding, not merely your report, but the smart, eager and contended appearance of the young Prize Winners bears ample evidence. Nothing is more remarkable than the rapid improvement in demeanour and inward character, and the steady progress in self-reliance and self-respect, that can be observed in your boys.

Extracts from the Acting Chairman's Speech.

Discipline has been most satisfactory throughout the year, in fact the Punishment book records less than half the average number of entries, which speaks well for the tone of the School generally. To a great extent this can be attributed to the steady development of our Boy Scout Troop and the spirit of the Scout Law which pervades its ranks extending its influence by preceptive example to the other boys.

During the past year we have instituted an individual conduct record of every boy in the Institution showing his punishments received and also any act of exemplary good conduct, or meritorious services, that he may have performed. I am glad to report that a few of the latter have already been entered against some of our boys' names.

It has been noticed that since the Children's act came into operation, the nature of the various offences upon which the boys have been sent to this Institution has undergone considerable change, which, I may add, is distinctly for the better, as it is now upon a far-fairer basis, inasmuch as it differentiates between the juvenile offender, and one who through no fault of his own comes under our care. For instance, an analysis of our admissions during the year under review shows the following statistics :—

70 per cent.—Homeless, parentless or destitute. That is to say they are committed to our care through no fault of their own.

4 per cent.—Merely minor offences, begging etc.

26 per cent.—Offences under more serious sections, such as theft etc.

It will therefore be patent to Your Excellency that the stigma usually attached to a Reformatory inmate does apply to the majority of the boys you see before you here today, 229 out of 325 being here through misfortune rather than fault. However, we cannot differentiate but give them all the same chance of becoming worthy little citizens of the future, the good together with the bad, although in reality the majority of them are being taken care of merely in order to prevent them from falling into evil ways, into which their unfortunate circumstances might otherwise lead them. There is, therefore, all the more reason why this Institution should follow the latest practice of industrial and Reformatory Schools in England, and change its name into the "David Sassoon School", as in Britain the word "Reformatory" is now a thing of the past. The British Government refer to all such Institutions as "Home Office Schools" which cater for the needs of all classes and categories of boys under 16 years of age. Looking to the fact that such a large number of boys are committed here through no fault of their own it is hardly fair that their discharge certificates should bear the word "Reformatory" thereon, which renders them liable to grave suspicion in after-employment, and often results in their trying not to show these certificates to their prospective employers for fear that they may be considered undesirable from the fact that they have been inmates of a Reformatory.

The amendment of the Children's Act opens our doors still wider for the reception of guiltless children as the act now provides for more preventive work, and henceforward children in bad surroundings, such as drunken or immoral homes, may be removed and sent to certified establishments such as our Institution. I have already stressed the point that the majority of our inmates have not been committed for any offence, but in future we shall have still more coming to us under the same category, in circumstances for which they are themselves not to blame, and therefore, the change of name into the "David Sassoon School" at this juncture is doubly desirable. In view of the importance which this matter deserves my Committee trusts it will receive the consideration of Your Excellency's Government at an early date.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Work-Shops results for the year 1931-32.

ALL WORK-SHOPS INCLUDING TAILOR AND MOTOR MECHANIC'S SHOPS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Value of work made for customers	4,820	14	0
Do. sale	1,624	2	0
Do. Dead stock	279	11	7
	6,724	11	7

TAILOR SHOP.

Value of work made for customers	333	2	6
Do. Boys' Clothings ...	1,092	7	8
	1,425	10	2

MOTOR MECHANIC'S SHOP.

Value of work made for customers	504	14	0
Total all shops ...	8,655	3	9
Value of vegetable produced for boys' consumption and sold to customers	1,072	10	8
Grand total of production ...	9,727	14	5

STATEMENT No. 2.

	1930-31.	1931-32.
Total number of boys in the Institution on 1st April.	365	357
Private Apprentices	5	7
Number admitted under Magistrates' orders ...	125	112
Private Apprentices admitted	7	7
Number discharged on expiry of sentence ...	108	92
Number discharged on recommendation of Committee with the consent of the Magistrates ...	7	35
Total number discharged	115	127
Private Apprentices withdrawn	9	5
Number of boys absconded but not captured ...	...	1
Number of boys died in the Hospital	2	...
Total number of boys in the Institution on 31st March	370	357

Total number of 357 boys on 31st March 1932 in the Institution was made up of the following castes and creeds :—

Indian Christians	11
Hindus	187
Mahomedans	157
Parsis	2
Total ...	357

STATEMENT No. 3.

The ages of 112 boys sent by the Magistrates and admitted into the Institution during the year :—

Number of boys.	Ages.	
1	9	Years.
16	10	„
6	11	„
36	12	„
28	13	„
15	14	„
9	15	„
1	16	„
112		

STATEMENT No. 4.

The following comparative figures are of interest :—

	1930-31.	1931-32.
Average period of apprenticeship awarded ...	3·2 Years.	3·5 Years.
Average period of stay of boys discharged during the year.	3 Yrs. 9 ms. 9 ds.	3 Yrs. 6 ms. 17 ds.
Longest period of stay ...	5 Years.	6 Years.
Shortest period of stay ...	1 M. 21 days.	1 Year.

APPENDIX

Abstract Cash Account of the David Sassoon Industrial

Particulars.	Securities and Deposits.	Cash.	
		Details.	Total.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To—Balance on 31st March 1931—			
Cash in the Imperial Bank of India ...	...	8,237 14 7	
Cash with the Secretary	...	102 10 9	
			8,340 9 4
To—Face value of securities	71,000	.....	
To—Amount received from Accountant General on account of pay of establishment	...	.....	32,989 13 0
To—Amount received from Accountant General on account of pay, pension contribution, local and compensatory allowances of Medical Officer ...	...	.....	2,834 11 0
To—Amount received from Accountant General on account of maintenance charges of boys	...	24,342 15 1	
To—Amount received from Accountant General on account of clothing charges of boys	...	2,791 15 6	
			27,134 14 7
To—Amount received from Accountant General on account of gratuities to boys.	...	.....	710 0 0
To—Amount received from Accountant General on account of Drawing Grant...	...	.....	191 0 0
To—Amount received from the Municipal Schools Committee on account of Grant-in-aid	...	.....	1,625 0 0
To—Amount received from Accountant General on account of interest on Sassoon Endowments	...	.....	1,500 0 0
To—Amount received on account of interest on Government Promissory Notes belonging to the Institution	...	.. ...	1,404 6 11
To—Fees Received on account of maintenance charges of private Apprentices...	...	.....	1,680 0 0
To—Amount received on account of Sale of tender forms	...	.....	17 0 0
To—Amount received from tenderer on account of Deposits of earnest money ...	...	.....	600 0 0
Carried over ...	71,000	.....	79,027 6 10

A.

and Reformatory Institution, 1931-32.

Particulars.	Securities and Deposits.	Cash.	
		Details.	Total.
EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By—Establishment charges—	...	.....	33,069 0 9
By—On account of pay and allowances of Medical Officer	...	.....	2,416 8 6
By—Pension contribution of Medical Officer.	...	.....	427 7 3
By—Maintenance charges—			
Amount paid on account of ration supplied to the boys	...	.....	24,342 15 1
By—Amount paid on account of clothing supplied to the boys	...	.....	2,794 14 6
By—Amount paid on account of ration charges of private apprentices ...	...	.....	320 13 1
By—Gas lighting charges	...	.....	1,666 6 9
By—Payment of mark money to the boys discharged from the Institution ...	...	.....	836 6 6
By—Amount paid on account of purchase of chappals for peons	...	.....	52 8 0
By—Deposit of tenderer returned ...	...	.....	600 0 0
By—Rates and Taxes—			
Amount paid to the Bombay Municipality on account of Taxes ...	...	.....	4,578 14 0
By—Purchase of books and stationery ...	...	.....	1,025 2 10
By—Printing and stationery charges ...	...	.....	106 5 0
By—Stamp charges	...	.....	89 11 0
By—Workshops purchase of stores ...	...	.....	4,175 2 9
By—Contingencies	...	.....	177 10 6
By—Cost of medals for the boys ...	...	.....	22 0 0
Carried over ...	...	.....	76,701 14 6

APPENDIX

Particulars.	Securities and Deposits.	Cash.	
		Details.	Total.
RECEIPTS—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward ...	71,000	.....	79,027 6 10
To—Amount received from Ruby Mills, Dadar, on account of hire of boys ...	...	.....	7,764 14 6
To—Sale of manufactured articles ...	...	.....	6,095 0 6
To—Prizes—			
From Garden account (No. III) ...	...	10 0 0	
From the Chairman	...	14 0 0	
From the Recreation Account (No. IV) .	...	12 0 0	
From H. E. the Governor	...	50 0 0	
To—Amount received from account No. IV on account of water for Swimming Bath	...	338 8 0	419 8 0
To—Miscellaneous receipts	...	.....	258 9 5
To—G. P. Note of 6 per cent 1933-36 bought from the Recreation account ...	1,000	.....	.....
Carried over ...	72,000	.....	93,565 7 3

A—*contd.*

Particulars.	Securities and Deposits.	Cash.	
		Details.	Total.
EXPENDITURE—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward ...	...	.....	76,701 14 6
By—Cartage incurred on raw materials purchased for the workshops ...	...	.....	137 0 0
By—Prize distribution expenses ...	...	.....	90 11 0
By—Railway fare to discharged boys ...	...	.....	10 12 0
By—Ground rent	...	.....	5 8 0
By—Conveyance and hospital charges ...	...	.....	456 11 9
By—Examination fees of boys ...	...	.....	45 8 0
By—Telephone charges	...	.....	175 0 0
By—Audit fees paid to Government Auditors.	...	.....	600 0 0
By—Purchase of kerosene oil	...	.....	401 4 0
By—Amount transferred to other accounts .	...	.....	20 8 9
By—Amount transferred to account No. III .	...	.....	186 0 0
By—Purchase of dead stock and tools ...	...	.....	87 4 6
By—Purchase of soap for boys bathing parades	...	.....	94 6 0
By—Pension paid to the retired servants of the Institution	...	.....	1,693 8 0
By—Excess of income paid to Government .	...	.....	2,878 6 8
By—Purchase of medicines	...	.....	58 5 0
By—Charges of retinning cooking utensils ...	...	.....	152 2 6
By—Purchase of lubricating oil ...	...	.....	72 8 0
By—Repairs to dekchas	...	.....	26 14 0
By—Purchase of disinfectant	...	.....	150 0 0
By—Refunds	...	.....	100 4 0
By—Cost of photos	...	.....	20 0 0
By—Purchase of gas coke	...	.....	58 0 0
By—Fare to Poona to Marathi teacher ...	...	.....	25 0 0
Carried over ...	...	.....	83,747 8 8

Particulars.	Securities and Deposits.	Cash.	
		Details.	Total.
RECEIPTS—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward ...	72,000	.....	93,565 7 3
Total ...	72,000	.....	93,565 7 3

A—*concld.*

Particulars.	Securities and Deposits.	Cash.	
		Details.	Total.
EXPENDITURE—*concld.*	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought forward ..	...	.....	83,747 8 8
By—Balance on 31st March 1932—			
With the Imperial Bank of India ...	...	9,689 6 2	
Cash with the Secretary	...	123 8 5	
			9,817 14 7
By—Face value of securities	72,000	.....	.....
Total ...	72,000	.....	93,565 7 8

E. ELISHA,
Secretary.

H. H. SAWYER,
Acting Chairman.

Examined and found correct.

D. N. NAGARKATTI,
Assistant Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.

Details of securities and Deposits :—

	Rs.
Amount of Endowment of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. deposited with the Accountant General ...	30,000
Government Promissory Notes bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. being Sir Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney Endowment of Rs. 1,000 for scholarships and rewards *plus* accumulated interest deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay	1,700
Government Promissory notes bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. bought from Lord Northcote Medal Fund deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay	400
Government Promissory Note bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. bought from the funds of the Institution deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay	25,000
Government Promissory Note bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. bought from the amount collected for the maintenance of a lame boy of the Institution, deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay	200
Government Promissory Note bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. bought from the funds of the Institution deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay...	5,000
Post Office Cash Certificate deposited by Mr. J. V. Nene, ration contractor as a security against his tender for ration deposited with the Imperial Bank of India	500
Two Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 100 each bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. from the Bombay Uniform Clothing Co., against their tender for clothing	200
Government Promissory Notes bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. bought from the funds of the Institution, deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay...	4,000
Government Promissory Note bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. being the amount collected from Col. Lloyd Jones Medal Fund	500
Government Promissory Note bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. presented by Mr. Ishwardas Lukhmidas as a prize for good conduct deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay	500
Three Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 1,000 each bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. 1933-36 bought from the Garden account deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay ...	3,000
Government Promissory Note bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. bought from Recreation account and deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay	1,000
	72,000

E. ELISHA,
Secretary.

H. H. SAWYER,
Acting Chairman.

APPENDIX B.

		Year ending 31st March 1932.	For four years ending 31st March 1932.
1.	Total number discharged during	127	444
2.	Number discharged taught Carpentry	12	32
3.	„ „ „ Blacksmith's work ...	9	28
4.	„ „ „ Fitter's work	12	39
5.	„ „ „ Painting and Polishing ...	14	54
6.	„ „ „ Spinning	51	174
7.	„ „ „ Gardening	.....	23
8.	„ „ „ Cane Weaving ...	12	44
9.	„ „ „ Tailoring	8	42
10.	„ „ „ Motor-mechanic's work ...	9	11
11.	„ „ „ Not taught any trade (Mentally deficient) ...	.....	3
12.	„ in entry (2) Occupied in carpentry after leaving Institution	.....	8
13.	„ „ (3) Occupied in Blacksmith's work after leaving Institution ...	.....	2
14.	„ „ (4) Occupied in Fitter's work after leaving Institution ...	.....	6
15.	„ „ (5) Occupied in Painting work after leaving Institution	.....	7
16.	„ „ (6) Occupied in spinning after leaving Institution	.....	4
17.	„ „ (7) Occupied in Gardening after leaving Institution	.....	3
18.	„ „ (8) Occupied in cane weaving after leaving Institution	.....	4
19.	„ „ (9) Occupied in tailoring after leaving Institution	1	2
20.	„ „ (10) Occupied in Motoring after leaving Institution	7	1
21.	„ in business or trade not taught at the Institution (i.e., peons, hawkers, hotel servants, etc.)	13	26
22.	„ sent to the N. M. Mental Hospital (or invalids).	.....	7
23.	„ joined other school	.....	5
24.	„ gone to sea	.....	1
25.	„ who have been re-convicted	.....	.....
26.	„ left for their native place	61	110
27.	„ who have died	.....	1
28.	„ sent to Sheppard After-Care Auxiliary Home...	45	221

APPENDIX C.

Particulars of boys sent to Sheppard After-Care Auxiliary Home on discharge.

	1930-31.	1931-32.
Total number of boys sent to the Home	70	45
" " " who left the Home	64	38
Number of boys who obtained employment as Carpenters ...	1	2
" " " " as Blacksmiths ...	.....	1
" " " " as Fitters ...	2	2
" " " " in the Mill ...	13	9
" " " " as Office Peon ...	1	2
" " " " as Hotel Servants	8	6
" " " " as Domestic Servants ...	3	4
" " " " as Tailors ...	.....	2
" " " " as Dock Labourers ...	.....	.....
" " " " as Painters ...	5	1
" " " " Motor cleaners...	4	1
" " " " in Day School ...	.....	.....
" " " " as Tram Workers ...	.....	1
" " " " as Gardeners ...	.....	2
" " " " as Hawkers ...	.....	1
" " " " as Cinema Attendants ...	.....	1
" " " " as Cane Work ...	1	1
Taken by parents or relatives or not traced	22	6
Re-admitted after leaving Home	22	4
Total number for whom employments were found ...	52	38
Maximum number of boys in the Home at any one time ...	47	49
Average duration of stay in Home	71	71

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the average cost per head for the year 1931-32.

Year.	Attendance.		Expenditure.		Average cost per head per annum.	
	Number on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number during the year.	Government Funds.	All sources.	To Government.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1930-31 ...	370	367	78,778	96,567	214 10 5	263 1 11
1931-32 ...	357	358	63,860	80,533	178 6 1	224 15 3

APPENDIX E

Number of boys receiving instruction in various subjects as on 31st March 1932.

Workshops and classes.	Whole day boys.	Half day boys.
English Primer	.....	1
Do. I	.....	2
Do. II	.....	2
Do. III	.....	5
Marathi Infant	.....	11
Do. I	.....	16
Do. II	.....	20
Do. III	.....	42
Do. IV	.....	13
Do. V	.....	4
Do. VII	.....	1
Gujarati Infant	.....	13
Do. I	.....	10
Do. II	.....	11
Do. III	.....	23
Do. IV	.....	4
Do. VII	.....	1
Urdu Infant	.....	14
Do. I	.....	28
Do. II	.....	21
Do. III	.....	34
Do. IV	.....	9
Total ...	.....	285
Blacksmith Shop	.....	31
Fitter „	.....	30
Carpenter „	.....	70
Cane „	.....	26
Paint „	.....	56
Tailoring „	.....	53
Gardening „	.....	53
Motor Mechanic Shop	.....	16
Kitchen	.....	24
Mill	.....	54
Isolation Ward	8	.....
Total ...	8	413

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APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the offences of 357 boys who were in the Institution on 31st March 1932.

Nature of offences.	Number of boys.
Theft	23
Theft in a building	31
Begging	6
Theft as a servant	4
Criminal Breach of Trust	2
House breaking and theft	6
Theft and abetment	4
Possessing property believed to be stolen	8
Declared to be destitute	72
Wandering	127
Attempting to escape from lawful custody	2
Criminal misappropriation	1
Uncontrollable child	24
Illegal possession of opium	1
Outraging modesty of a woman	1
Neglected child	10
Criminal trespass with intention to commit theft	1
Gambling	2
Attempting to commit theft	1
Being a member of an unlawful assembly	13
Manufacturing illicit salt	3
Loitering near a place of business	2
Selling unauthorised news sheets	3
Picketing	1
Selling Charas without a license	1
Remand boy	1
Private Apprentice	7
Total	357

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the offences of 112 boys sent by the Presidency Magistrate during the year 1931-32.

Nature of offences.	Number of boys.
Theft	7
Theft in a building	6
Theft as a servant	2
Possessing stolen property	3
Declared to be a destitute	17
Uncontrollable child	8
House breaking by night and theft in a building	1
Wandering	42
Neglected child	1
Begging	1
Selling Charas without a license	1
Misappropriation	1
Being a member of an unlawful assembly	13
Manufacturing illicit salt	3
Loitering near a place of business	2
Selling unauthorised news sheets	3
Picketing	1
Total	112

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